THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXI. TUESDAY, June 16, 1807. No. 1082.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE *PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.*

Two Dollars a Year—One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the end of six months, if demanded. When the paper is sent by post, the postage must be paid, in addition to the subscription.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, inserted three times for One Dollar, and every continuance after 25 Cents. Those exceeding a square, in proportion. Persons sending advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

☞ *Handbills, Blanks, and Printing in general, executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch.*

JOSEPH DAVIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from his late residence in Market Street, to his House in the Public Square, next door to Mr. Boyle Irwin's, where he has opened for sale a large and handsome assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

which he will sell at his usual low prices for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, April 15, 1807.

☞ A generous price will be given for *HEMP.*

All persons indebted to him by bond, note, or book account are earnestly requested to make payment, as it is out of his power to give any further indulgence.

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I return you my sincere thanks for your repeated suffrages, and being again encouraged by a number of my friends, I take the liberty of soliciting your votes and interest for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing Election. Should you continue to think me worthy of the favour, it will be gratefully acknowledged by your friend and humble servant,

THOMAS JONES.

May 14, 1807.

Taken up adrift in the Ohio river a large Pine Canoe, branded on the side and head I. B. The owner on application to the subscriber, living in Montour's Bottom, proving property & paying charges, may have her again.

SAMUEL GUNSALLA.

May 29, 1807.

Apprentices Wanted.

Three or Four Apprentices are wanted to the Red Earthen and Stone Ware Business. They will be taught the English shapes, and to work on the English laths. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM EICHBAUM, Indian Queen, Pittsburgh. May 22, 1807.

I will lease on Ground Rent forever, 40 feet on Fourth street between Market and Wood streets, and 60 feet on Diamond alley between the Public Square and Wood street. Terms will be made known by applying to HENRY HASLET, in Pittsburgh. JOHN FINLEY.

Mifflin township, Allegheny county, 29th May, 1807.

Three Dollars Reward.

Strayed away from the subscriber, living in Connequenessing Township, Butler County, near Harmony, on the 10th inst. a sorrel MARE, 3 years old this spring, has a star in her forehead and a small snip, had on a yoke. Whoever takes up said Mare, and gives information thereof to the owner, so that he may get her again, shall have the above reward, together with reasonable charges if brought home.

GEORGE KELLY.

May 26, 1807.

FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land containing 153 acres, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of David Irwin, John Diller, and James Millegan. This tract is first rate land, and has about 60 acres cleared and under good fence, a good house and barn erected thereon, and a bearing apple and peach orchard. For terms apply to *Dunning M'Nair*, Esq. or to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1806.

Land for Sale.

A VALUABLE Farm containing two hundred acres, on the waters of Girty's Run, six miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract there is a good two story square log House, and upwards of thirty acres of clear land, part of which is in good grass, together with good stabling.—The whole of the improvements are new and in good order, and the land of the first quality.

Also, one hundred and forty eight acres on the waters of Pine Creek, twelve miles from Pittsburgh. On this farm there is fifteen acres of clear land, part in grass, together with a good cabin and stable. This land is of a good quality.

Also, two hundred acres on the waters of Conequenessing creek, in Butler county, six miles from Butler Town. On this farm there is a small improvement. This land is of the first quality. For terms apply to PHILIP MOWRY, in Pittsburgh.

August 25, 1806. tf.

FOR SALE,

A Donation Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the First Donation District, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

Lands for Sale.

TWO Tracts of Land laying on Racoon creek, near White's mill, Washington county, Pennsylvania, one containing 393 acres, the other 295 acres. These lands for situation and fertility, are exceeded by none in that part of the country, having been taken up at an early period. On one of which tracts there is a very natural and desirable mill scite,—on both excellent Sugar camps, and on each a tenement cleared sufficient for the support of a small family. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase will please to call on Mr. SAMUEL MERCHANT, adjoining one of the tracts, who will shew them, and for terms to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1806. tf.

N. B. If these lands are not sold previous to the sugar season, the sugar camps on each will be let on reasonable terms. *T. C.*

COPPER WARE HOUSE.

BENJAMIN HARBESON, JUN.

No. 75 Market-street, Philadelphia,

Has usually the following articles *FOR SALE,*

COPPER in sheets and bottoms,
Tin in boxes,
Iron Wire assorted,
Brass Kettles in nests,
Pewter assorted,
Block Tin and Lead,
With Copper Wares of various kinds.

All of which he will sell at *moderate prices.*

April 1, 1807. 6t

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's run, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, Esquire, and others. On this tract there is 30 acres cleared and under good fence. Apply to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1806.

PHILIP MOWRY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to Pittsburgh, and that he carries on all manner of

Blacksmith Work,

in the *Stone Building* at the south corner of the Diamond, where those who please to call may be supplied with the best work on the shortest notice, and upon the best terms; and from his attention to business he hopes to receive encouragement from a generous public.

Pittsburgh, December 15, 1806.

☞ Merchants ascending or descending the rivers may be supplied with the best warranted Axes, Hoes, or any other kind of work, on the shortest notice.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted to the above business. None need apply but Lads of good character.

CASH,

WILL be given at the *Pittsburgh Glass Works* for good clean *WOOD ASHES*, at the rate of Twelve Cents and an Half per bushel.

The highest price will also be given for *POT ASH.*

Pittsburgh, June 2, 1807. 6t

GASS'S JOURNAL.

THE Publisher of Gass's Journal respectfully informs his subscribers, the gentlemen who receive subscriptions, and those in general who are pleased to patronize his publication, that the printing is nearly finished, that the binding will be proceeded in with all possible dispatch, and that there is every prospect of the work being ready for delivery the latter end of this month. He therefore requests that the subscription papers, or lists of the subscribers names, may be forwarded to him, at his Book and Stationary Store in front of the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, before the 25th inst. or as soon after as convenient, with directions in what manner and to whose care the books are to be sent. And, as he intends to send a part of the edition over the mountains, that booksellers, storekeepers and others in the western country, who may wish to engage a number of copies, will early transmit their orders and instructions, which will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who engage a number of copies for the purpose of retailing, to enable them to sell without any considerable advance on the subscription price.

For the delay that has taken place, and which has been attended with serious inconvenience to the publisher, as it could not be prevented either by him, or the gentleman who engaged to execute the printing of the Journal, he offers to the subscribers reasons rather than apologies; and hopes they may be satisfactory.—The principal cause of the procrastination has been the want of paper, which, the unusually frequent and heavy rains during the spring season prevented the paper makers from drying, finishing and delivering according to contract. The badness of the roads, the difficulty of procuring binders boards, and some other circumstances have operated in an inferior degree.—The delay, however, will be in favour of subscribers and purchasers, though attended with additional expence to the publisher, as it has enabled him to procure materials for binding the work in a manner superior to what was at first contemplated.

With much pleasure and satisfaction he announces to his friends and fellow citizens, who have countenanced this his first attempt as a publisher, that his success in obtaining subscribers has been beyond his most sanguine hopes, and perhaps without example in America; for which he tenders his cordial thanks Indeed, so confident was he of disposing of a large edition of the Journal, that it was put to press at the same time the proposals were issued; and which were put into circulation more for the purpose of giving notice, and ascertaining what number of copies it would be proper to retain in this country, and to send to the different parts of it, than for the purpose proposals are usually issued.

It is not yet clearly ascertained how far the illiberal and indelicate notice of Captain Lewis has been injurious. In a few instances it has had a good effect; while in some parts of the country, there is no doubt, it has occasioned a temporary deception, which will vanish on correct information, and when the *price* of his work is made known. What price will finally be fixed on this large work, which is to consist of three octavo volumes and a map, it is impossible for a stranger unacquainted with captain Lewis's opinions and views to estimate.—The only sum mentioned in this country with any appearance of authority, is fifty dollars; but this is so extravagant a computation that it would seem to deserve no credit. But should the work, as set forth in the prospectus be properly executed, a copy cannot be expected under fifteen or twenty dollars. As Gass's Journal will in a very short time make its appearance, the Publisher will only add to what has been stated in his proposals, that it will contain a plain and concise narrative of the expedition, from the 14th of May, 1804, the day it left the Mississippi, to the 23d of November, 1806, when it returned to St. Louis, on that river, including a period of two years, four months and ten days. The rapidity with which the subscription papers have filled, and his prospects of being able in a short time to dispose of the whole of his large edition of 5000 copies, leave the Publisher no grounds of complaint; unless, indeed, they may be found in the conduct of those Editors of newspapers, who declined to publish his observations on captain Lewis's Notice,—especially of such as had given place to that Notice. From these Guardians of "THE PALLADIUM OF LIBERTY," he does not think he has received all that protection, to which a private citizen is entitled, when unjustly charged with imposition (even though indirectly) and opposed to such "FEARFUL ODDS."

Every editor of a newspaper in the western country, who will, in a reasonable time, favour this notice with an insertion or two, will be entitled to two copies of the Journal.

Pittsburgh, 8th June, 1807.

FLOUR.

FOR SALE, *a quantity of first rate Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrell, manufactured at Mr.* DAVID FURNIER'S *Mills, on the Monongahela River.*

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1807. tf.

State of Pennsylvania.

New Militia Law,

PASSED AT THE LAST SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

AN ACT

FOR THE REGULATION OF THE MILITIA OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

(Continued from our last.)

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That every militia-man, moving out of the bounds of one company into the bounds of another, shall apply to the commanding officer of the company to which he did belong, who shall give him a discharge in writing certifying the class to which he belongs, and whether he has served his tour of duty or not, and the time and date of his service, which certificate he shall produce to the captain or commanding officer of the company in whose bounds he next settles within twenty days after his settlement, under the penalty of three dollars; and the said captain or commanding officer is hereby required to enrol him in the class specified in the said certificate.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the whole of the militia of this state, (except as herein excepted) shall be trained and exercised in companies, troops, battalions and regiments by their respective officers, as follow, *viz.* In companies, on the first Monday in the month of May, and the first Monday in the month of October; and the regimental training in each and every brigade, shall commence on the second Monday in the month of May, and continue from day to day in such order as the brigade-inspector shall direct on every day of the week (Saturday and Sunday excepted) until the whole number of regiments shall have trained and exercised in the aforesaid manner, of which one month's previous notice shall be given by the brigade-inspectors respectively, and at such places as the field-officers or a majority of them, shall direct; and in the autumn or fall season, each and every first battalion of the respective regiments shall meet in battalion on the third Monday in the month of October, and every second on the Tuesday following at such places as the field-officers or a majority of them shall agree upon, and no militia-man shall be admitted into the ranks of any company without a sufficient musket or firelock, except those between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years, and such others as the officers of the company shall deem unable to procure arms at their own expence; such person or persons not excepted as last mentioned, shall be liable as for non-attendance on days of training; and if any militia-man, who shall not be admitted into the ranks without arms as aforesaid; shall be fined on any day training on account of not having arms, and shall conceive himself aggrieved, he may appeal to the field-officers of the regiment to which he belongs, who shall consider his circumstance, and grant him such relief as to them or a majority of them shall appear just and reasonable. *Provided*, That the arms and accoutrements of the militia shall be exempted from all suits, distresses, executions or sales for debt or the payment of taxes.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That if any commissioned or staff-officer or private, shall, without a a lawful excuse, neglect or refuse to attend on any of the days herein appointed for training, such delinquent officer or private shall be returned to the proper court of appeal by the commanding officer present; if a field officer, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of four dollars; and every other commissioned and staff-officer shall forfeit and pay the sum of two dollars; and every non-commissioned officer or private so neglecting or refusing to attend, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one dollar for every such neglect or refusal, except such officer, non-commissioned officer or private, shall be summoned and actually attending on any of the days of training, as a juror or witness in any court within this Commonwealth; and the same fines shall be respectively paid by every officer or private who shall leave the parade on any day of training, before the regiment, battalion or company is discharged, without first leave had of the commanding officer; and the master or mistress of any apprentice, and the father or mother of any minor liable to serve in the militia, who shall neglect to perform the several duties required of him by this act, such minor being in the service of his father or mother, master or mistress, shall be respectively accountable for the fines so incurred by such minor or apprentice.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That in order to ascertain those persons, who, by their absence on days of training, shall have incurred the fines beforementioned, a sergeant or clerk of each company, on every such day in the presence of the captain or commanding officer of the company, at the end of one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the company, battalion or regiment, and also after the exercise is over and before the company is dismissed, shall call over the muster-roll, noting those who are absent; and within four days after every company or regimental meeting, he shall make

a true return of those that were absent at either of the roll-calls aforesaid, under oath or affirmation to the captain or commanding officer of each company, under the penalty of ten dollars for every time he shall neglect or refuse the same, and particularly designating the day on which default was made; and it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of each regiment annually, in regimental orders to be issued previous to the days appointed by this act for training the militia, to appoint six commissioned officers, three to preside in each battalion for the current year, as a court to hear appeals, who, when sitting as such court, shall be under oath or affirmation to perform their duties with fidelity and impartiality; and said court shall not in less than ten, nor more than fifteen days after the meeting of the regiment in May and the battalions in October, annually, hear and determine on the appeal of every person conceiving himself aggrieved and applying to be heard; and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court of his proper battalion, after having examined him on oath or affirmation, that by lameness or sickness, or any unavoidable necessity, his attendance was rendered impracticable on the day or days for which he mays tand charged, the said court shall remit the fine or fines incurred for the reasons aforesaid only; but no excuse shall be received, nor redress given by them at any other time, or in any other manner than is before-mentioned; and each and every field and commissioned officer of the militia is hereby authorized and empowered to adminster the oath or affirmation required to be taken by the officers holding courts-martial or courts of appeal, or any other duty to be performed in pursuance of the militia law, to which an oath is required.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That no certiorari or other writ shall in any case issue from any court of law of this Commonwealth, to remove any proceedings that shall be had in any court of appeal or court-martial held under and by virtue of this act, and that no court of law of the said Commonwealth, nor any justice of the peace or alderman shall, in any case hear and determine, or in any manner take cognizance of appeals that may be offered or attempted from any sentence or decree passed or made by such courts of appeal or court-martial, any law, usage or practice, or any construction of any clause in this act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of each company, under the penalty of forty dollars, to transmit, under oath or affirmation, a list of the names of all the absentees, and the fines charged for non-attendance on days of training, and also the names of the exempts to the officers holding the appeals; and the said courts of appeal are hereby enjoined and required, under the penalty of forty dollars each, to make return of all delinquents whose fines shall not be remitted, to the commanding officer of the company, and also transmit a general return to the commanding officer of the regiment, and one copy to the paymaster thereof; and each captain or commanding officer of a company shall receive one dollar per day, for making the several returns required of him by this act, and shall attend at the court of appeal and receive the return of the delinquents, whose fines shall not be remitted, and shall within twenty days certify to the paymaster, the name of the constable to whom he delivered the warrant; and officers holding appeals and regimental courts-martial, shall receive each one dollar per day, to be paid by the paymaster of the regiment in which such duty is performed, on orders drawn by the lieutenant-colonel or commanding officer thereof; and each paymaster shall have a book for keeping the accounts, to be paid for out of the regimental fund, and shall, for performing the several duties required of him by this act, receive five per centum on all monies that come into his hands; and officers holding general or brigade courts-martial, shall be paid each one dollar per day by the inspector of the brigade in which such court-martial is held, on orders signed by the president of the court-martial, to be allowed to such brigade-inspector on the settlement of his accounts; and every paymaster before he enters upon the duties assigned him by this act, shall give bond to the commanding officer of the regiment, with one or more sufficient sureties in the penalty of two hundred dollars, and conditioned for the performance of his duties.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That, for the purpose of levying and collecting as well the fines that shall be incurred for non-attendance on days of training, as those which shall be imposed by courts-martial; the president of the court-martial, if the fine was imposed by a court-martial, and the commanding officer of the company, if the fine was incurred for non-attendance on any day or days of training, within ten days after the passing of the sentence or decree of the court-martial or court of appeal, shall be obliged, and under the penalty of fifty dollars, for every neglect or refusal therein; and he is hereby enjoined to issue a warrant under his hand and seal, directed to some constable, or fit person, who shall thereby be authorized to act as a constable, commanding him to levy and collect the said fine or fines; and the said constable or other fit person so appointed to collect, shall be authorized, and he is hereby required under the penalty of thirty dollars, to call on every delinquent who shall be named in such warrant or schedule, or list thereto annexed, and demand payment of the said fine or fines, and on neglect or refusal to make such payment, after demand so as aforesaid made, then the said constable having the said warrant, is hereby required to proceed to collect the said fines, together with costs, in the same manner, and with like power and effect as constables are required to proceed with executions issued by virtue of an act entitled, "An act for the recovery of debts and demands not exceeding one hundred dollars, before a justice of the peace, and for the election of constables, and for other purposes," passed the twenty-eighth day of March one thousand eight hundred and four; but if any such constable, or other fit person, for the space of thirty days after the receipt of such warrant, endorsed with the time of delivering the same by the president of the court-martial or the commanding officer of the company, as the case may be, shall neglect or refuse to pay unto the paymaster of the regiment, or other person by this act entitled to receive the same, the whole amount of the fines in the said schedule or list contained, such constable or other fit person, for every such neglect or refusal, shall forfeit and pay to the said paymaster, for the use of the regiment, double the amount of all the fines marked on the said schedule or list, which shall not within the said thirty days, have been paid over to the proper paymaster, and to be recovered by the paymaster in the same manner as debts of the same amount are by law recoverable, excepting only therefrom such fines as the field-officers of the regiment or a majority of them, who are hereby constituted a board for the purpose, and who, when sitting as such, shall be under oath or affirmation, shall annually, on the second Monday of December, adjudge it to have been impractiable or improper for the said constable or other fit person, to collect and obtain; and the said field officers or a majority of them shall have power to meet on their own adjournments, to perform the duties required of them; and it shall be the duty of the said paymaster of the regiment, on the second Monday of December, annually, to make out a fair and clear statement of his accounts, and lay the same before the field-officers and any two of the captains of the regiment, who shall examine it; and having certified the balance as it shall appear to them on the said statement, one copy thereof shall remain with the paymaster, and another to be lodged with the colonel or commanding officer of the regiment; but if any paymaster shall neglect or refuse to make a statement of his accounts and compel the collection of the fines in manner aforesaid, or when duly required shall neglect or refuse to surrender all the papers, books and accounts belonging to his office, to his successor in office, he shall, for every such neglect or refusal, of which a regimental court-martial shall judge, such paymaster or his executors, administrators or others possessing such books, papers or accounts, forfeit and pay for the use of the regiment the sum of one hundred dollars, to be recovered by the quarter-master of the regiment in the same manner as is provided by the forty-second section of this act, for the collection of fines imposed on other officers; and in all cases arising by virtue of this act, where any delinquents shall neglect or refuse to pay the fine or penalty incurred by him, and no property can be found to satisfy and discharge the same, the constable or other fit person shall take the body of such delinquent and commit him to the common goal of the proper county, until he shall pay the same or be discharged by due course of law; and such constable or other fit person, or constables, shall be entitled to have and receive ten per centum for all monies by him or them collected and paid over out of the regimental funds.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That all fines and forfeitures incurred by officers under this act, for the neglect of duty, where the mode of recovery and the appropriation is not provided for, the same shall be recovered by the commanding officers of the regiment before any justice of the peace, in the same manner as debts of the same amount are by law recoverable, and to be paid into the regimental treasury.

Sec. 22. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the paymaster of the regiment shall hold the monies paid over to him, according to the directions of this act, subject to the drafts of the colonel or commanding officer of the regiment, to be drawn in the order, and for the purposes herein mentioned, *to wit*: To pay drummers, fifers, trumpeters and buglers, to pay for the repairs of drums, arms, and for the different duties other than those of company and field days, which by this act are imposed upon officers and others, and for which no provision is made, and to defray all such other expences as a majority of the field-officers of each regiment may adjudge to be necessary and useful for the regiment, for promoting military purposes and discipline, and effectuating the ends and purposes of this act.

Sec. 23. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the form of the warrant to be issued by the captain or commanding officer of each company for the collection of fines for non-attendance on days of training, may be as follows: "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to A. B. greeting: Whereas the persons named in the schedule or list hereto annexed, have by the court of appeals of their proper battalion been duly sentenced to pay the fines to their names respectively subjoined, this warrant therefore authorises and requires you to demand and receive of all and each of the persons named in the said schedule, the amount of fines to their names respectively annexed, and in case of the refusal of all or any of them to pay the same, then to levy the said debt and costs of the goods and chattels of all or any of the delinquents named in your schedule or list annexed, by distress and sale thereof, returning the overplus, if any, to the owner or owners respectively; but for want of such effects, then take the body or bodies of such persons named in said lists respectively, to the jail of the county where the delinquents reside, there to be detained until the fine and costs shall be paid or satisfied, or he or they shall be otherwise legally discharged. Witness my hand and seal. the day of one thousand eight hundred and *C. D Capt.* (L. S.)

To collector."

And the form of a warrant to be issued by the president of the court-martial may be as follows; "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to A. B. greeting: Whereas C. D. hath been duly sentenced to pay a fine in the sum of (for disobedience of orders, neglect of duty, &c. as the case may be) this warrant therefore authorises and requires you to levy the said debt and costs of the goods and chattels of the said by distress and sale thereof, returning the overplus, if any, to the said but for want of such effects, then take the body of the said and convey him to the jail of the county where the offender resides, there to be detained until the debt and costs aforesaid shall be paid or satisfied, or he shall be otherwise legally discharged. Given under the hand and seal of the president of our said court the day of one thousand eight hundred and

C. D. President.

To collector."

(To be continued.)

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, *April* 17.

Letters from Wallachia state, that the Turkish garrison of Rajova Braila surrendered to the Russian troops, after a siege of eight days and a terrible bombardment; and that Giurgewo has been taken by the Russians, by assault, at the head of 24,000 men. The garrison was entirely cut to pieces, for the Russians had express orders to give no quarters.

Bonaparte's Message.

A message of Bonaparte, dated from Osterode, the 24th ult. and laid before the Senate on the 4th inst. contains irrefragable proofs of the immense losses which his armies have sustained, and of the difficulties in which he is involved. Before the first 3 months of 1807 are expired, he finds himself under the necessity of calling out the conscriptions for the year 1808. —The ostensible motives for this tyranical and vexatious proceeding are developed in his message, the address of the Arch-Chancellor, and the report of Berthier, the Minister at War. The real causes are to be sought in the losses of the French army, the increasing danger to which it is exposed, and the determination, perhaps, of Bonaparte, to contend for the sovereignty of the continent on the bank of the Vistula. It is evident, that he is apprehensive of some unpleasant consequences from the rigorous execution of this odious measure. Hence this extraordinary indulgence with which the youthful victims of his wild and insatiable ambition are to be treated at the outset. Instead of immediate exposure to toilsome and tedious marches, like the sacrifices of the present year, they are to be subjected to no greater hardship than that of learning necessary discipline in their own habitations. It is by such deceptions and sophistry that a veil is endeavoured to be cast over the tyranical character of a proceeding which we make no doubt has created universal consternation through France, and struck more terror into its trembling population, than any irruption of the Cossacks, of whose ferocity they have heard so much, would produce.

Among other reasons for having recourse to the conscription, we find an extraordinary levy of two hundred thousand men in this country mentioned, alluding, we suppose, to the persons who are to be called out and disciplined under the Training Act—We scarcely expected, after expressing such perfect contempt for the Volunteer army of this country, Bonaparte would become alarmed by our partial levy en masse.

What relates to the re-establishment of peace is the most important part of this message.—Bonaparte who has become wonderfully pacific of a sudden, thanks to the valour of the Russians, and the skill of their commander, offers peace to England and Russia upon the conditions which they lately rejected. It seems he is even disposed "to restore tranquility to the eight millions of people he has conquered, and to replace the king of Prussian in his capital." We suppose there is some allusion in this to the terms lately offered to his Prussian Majesty, and which he is said to have rejected.

"Though at present, (says this message) we ask for new sacrifices from our people, in order that we may obtain a greater extent of force it is not that we should abuse this power for the purpose of prolonging the war. Our policy is invariable. We offered peace to England before the fourth coalition had shewn itself; the same peace we offer to England still. The principal envoy which England employed in those negociations has made the most public declarations, and in the most unequivocal terms, that they would have been both honorable and advantageous to England; thus he has made the justice of our cause appear evident. We are ready to conclude peace with Russia upon the same conditions as were signed by her negociator, both which were rejected in consequence of the arts and intrigues of the English. We are ready to restore to the eight millions of the inhabitants whom we have conquered, their tranquility, and restore to the King of Prussia his capital.

"But though so many traits of moderation, already so often renewed, have not been able to prevail over the deceptions to which England, inflamed as it is by its passions, has had resource, that power cannot see the possibility of peace but in our annihilation; nothing, therefore, remains for us but to bear the calamities of war, and to throw the shame and odium of it upon that nation, which continues to purchase its monoply with the blood of the continent.—We shall, in the resources of our own mind, in the courage, devotion, and the power of our people, find certain means to render all the efforts of that coalition, formed of hatred and injustice, null and void, and to turn them to the disgrace of their authors. Frenchmen, we brave all dangers, for the glory and tranquility of our children."

On the 9th inst. the Prince Arch-Chancellor repaired to the Senate, and after the Orators of the Council of State were introduced, the above-mentioned ordered their report to be made as follows, by the Senator M. Lacepede:

"Gentlemen Senators,—You have put his majesty's message into the hands of your special committee, dated Osterode, March 24.—You have likewise laid before your committee the project of the Senatus Consultum, added to his majesty's message, together with the documents thereunto belonging.

"The motives of his majesty's message are explained in the address of his ex. the arch-chancellor, in the report of the minister of war, and in the address of the counsellors of state, the orators of the government. Those documents have been investigated and discussed in various sittings, with all the attention due to the importance of your determination.

"That nothing should be left to chance when the greatest interests of the country are concerned, the period which will necessarily call the conscripts of 1808 to join their standards will scarcely run to six months. However, these young soldiers are not to pass beyond the limits of the empire; but they are to be gradually introduced into their new appointment, and to be made acquainted with the military science in the safest and most agreeable manner. They are to be consigned to the instruction of the most celebrated warriors, chosen by the senate out of its own body. Thus they will maintain the tranquility of the French provinces, and defend its coasts and frontiers against all attacks of the enemy. They will cover France with formidable camps, and lessen the call for fathers of families, whose generous dispositions may have led them to range themselves under the banners of the national guard. They will replace a number of old soldiers in the different departments, who may again long to replace themselves under the command of their Emperor. They will contribute to the formation of a military force, which, at present, extending almost over the whole surface of Europe, promises the most decisive advantages. And lastly, by connecting the best military means, they will conquer that peace, which is still offered to our enemies; which is even this moment offered by a conqueror, whose astonishing victories have not in the least diminished his moderation. This is his object, and such will be the effects of the Senatus Consultum submitted to your deliberations. Your committee having observed with pleasure, from the papers laid before them, that the levy of 80,000 new conscripts will not require any fresh sacrifices, their decision was unanimous. Senators, they have charged me to transmit to you their acceptance of the Senatus Consultum, which had been previously submitted to your consideration.

"They have also to lay before you a sketch of an address to his majesty the emperor and king, together with a decree for raising the conscripts in answer to his majesty's message of the 24th March, 1807, as a fresh proof of the brave fidelity, and the devotion of all the French to his majesty's person."

In consequence of this report, the senate in the sitting, adopted the project of the Senatus Consultum, together with the address presented by the committee.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, June 16, 1807.

DIED, on Tuesday last, the 9th instant, at his farm in Pitt township, Mr. WILLIAM ELLIOTT.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 4.

The papers from Richmond, by to-days mail, are down to the 30th ult. No additional proceedings in the case of Burr, had taken place, except the requiring of heavier bail, as stated in the following article. The district attorney on Friday last, observed to the court, that by a letter from the secretary at war, he had reason to expect the arrival of General Wilkinson, by the Sunday following.

Order of the Court.

This day came the attorney for the United States, and Aaron Burr, and by consent of the said Aaron Burr: It is considered, that he enter into recognizance in the sum of 10,000 dollars, and give one or more securities in the like sum, with condition for his personal appearance before this court on to-morrow, then and there to answer such charges as shall be exhibited against him on behalf of the U. S. and not to depart without leave of the said court. Whereupon the said Aaron Burr entered into recognizance in the penal sum of 10,000 dollars, and Luther Martin, Wm. Langborne, Thomas Taylor and John Gamble, jr. in the sum of 2500 dollars each.

The court adjourned till to-morrow at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY.—The jury met at 10 o'clock—and were immediately adjourned till this day at 9 o'clock. This early hour was chosen to suit the convenience of such of the jurors, as might wish to visit their families.

It is understood, that the Attorney for the U. S. will not lay his indictments before the present Grand Jury, before the arrival of Gen. Wilkinson.

A kind of ecclesiastical manifesto against Bonaparte has been read in all the churches throughout Russia. In this paper he is denounced as an enemy to the religion of Christ, and to all legitimate and civilized states. The following is one of the grounds of denunciation:

"And now, to compleat the outrages with which he has overwhelmed the church he has called into France the synagogue; he has ordered publick honours to be shown to rabbies; he has established the grand Hebrew Sanhedrim, that infamous tribunal which in ancient times dared condemn to the agony of the cross our saviour Jesus Chirst; he now strives to reunite the Jews, whom the wrath of God has dispersed over the face of the earth, to arm their rage against the christian church; and to fill up the

measures of his iniquities (by an impiety which surpasses all others) to get himself acknowledged the Messiah of this proscribed people."

A letter from Richmond, dated the 27th ult. says: "General Eaton has been insulted—and the conjecture is, that something of a serious nature will take place, as soon as the storm of Burr's trial is over."

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to JAMES ROBINSON and ROBERT KNOX for Ferriage, up to the 1st of April last, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts, as I have had nothing to do, since that date, with the ferry.

JAMES ROBINSON.

June 13, 1807.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE *public are respectfully informed that the partnership lately subsisting between* Lewis Warner *and* Thomas Lloyd, *Taylors, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, is this day dissolved. Those who are indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment to* Lewis Warner, *who continues to carry on the tayloring business at his former stand. Their friends and customers are respectfully thanked for past favours, and they will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.*

LEWIS WARNER,
THOMAS LLOYD.

Pittsburgh, June 6, 1807.

LLOYD & HASLET,

TAYLORS AND *HABIT-MAKERS,*

HAVE *entered into partnership, and commenced business in the house lately occupied by Samuel Boyd, south-west corner of the Diamond, next door to Mr. M'Clurg's store, where* Gentlemen's Cloathes *and* Ladies' Habits, *will be made in the newest and most approved Fashions.*

They flatter themselves, that from their experience in business, they will be able to give ample satisfaction to those who may favor them with their custom; and hope, by assiduity and attention, to meet with a share of the public patronage.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1807.

N. B. Military Uniforms, Ladies' Great Coats and Spencers, neatly executed, and at the shortest notice.

PROPOSALS,

For Tuition in the LANGUAGES, *the* MATHEMATICS, *the* BELLES LETTRES, MUSICK, *and* FENCING.

MR. COMYN,

(LATELY FROM EUROPE.)

HAVING rented a commodious house in an eligible situation, in Pittsburgh, will accommodate with board, and undertake the tuition of twelve young gentlemen, in the English, Latin and French languages, on a new improved plan, intended to curtail some years of study, heretofore expended in the old scholastic forms.

He will also teach Arithmetic generally—the Mathematics, with their practical use in surveying, navigation and mensuration. He will give lessons in the Belles Lettres, by regular courses of reading, by which his pupils may acquire knowledge and tase in geography, history, the drama, poetry, natural philophy, &c.

To those who wish to cultivate a natural taste for musick, he will give lessons on the violin or flute; and as a relaxation from study, and as an invigorating and fine exercise, he will teach those who wish it, the use of the small sword, or as it is commonly called, the art of fencing.

He will take such pupils only, as may be confided to his sole management, during the whole time of their being under his tuition, as his system of education is intended to comprise both morals and manners—for which reason he will not take charge of a greater number of pupils than eighteen in the whole, both boarders and day scholars; and of the latter such only as can associate and class with his boarders—but he will confine his instructions to such branches of science as parents or guardians may direct.

HIS TERMS WILL BE:

For boarding and lodging, (bedding furnished by the pupil, and washing paid for extra,)	*Per Quar* 25 *Dolls.*
Improvement in English,	5
The Latin language,	6
The French do.	9
Arithmetic,	3
Book-keeping,	6
Mathematics,	8
Instrumental Musick,	9
Fencing,	9

A deduction of one-sixth will be made to pupils learning any two of the above branches—of one-fifth to those learning three, and of one-fourth to those learning four or more. All stationary and instruments to be an extra charge at a reasonable rate.

Should sufficient encouragement be offered previous to the first of August next ensuing, Mr. COMYN will then commence his *PRIVATE ACADEMY*, and in the interim he will continue to give lessons in French and Musick.

Application may be made personally, or by letter, (post paid) to Mr. Comyn, Fourth street, or to James Mountain, Steele Semple, Andrew Richardson, or Anthony Beelen, Esquires, in Pittsburgh—or to John Hoge, Esq. or Colonel Thomas Acheson, Washington.

Pittsburgh, June 3, 1807.

Borough Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the pavement of the Public Square, Streets and Alleys in the Borough.

WHEREAS the Public Square, Streets and Alleys, within the Borough, are often in bad condition and difficult to be passed; and believing that the pavement of the streets with stone, will alone remedy this evil and promote the health and comfort of the inhabitants:

Section 1. *BE it therefore ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh,* That footways of brick, supported by hewn curb stones, shall be made in the manner and according to the regulations herein after mentioned, in the following streets, *to wit:* Market street, both sides, from Water-street to Fifth-street; Water-street, from Wood-street to Redoubt-alley; Front-street, north side, from Wood-street to Ferry-street; Second-street, south side, from Wood-street to Ferry-street, and north side, from Wood-street to Redoubt-alley; Third-street, north side, from Wood-street to Ferry-street; Fourth-street, both sides, from Smithfield-street to Goal-alley; Fifth-street, south side, from Wood-street to Market-street; Wood-street, both sides, from Water-street to Liberty-street.

Sec. 2. *And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That if the owner or owners for life, by perpetual lease or leases or in fee simple of any lot, lots or piece of ground, bounded by either of the aforesaid streets on the sides before mentioned, shall neglect or refuse to make or cause to be made, without delay, and keep in repair, a footway to extend along the bounds of his or her lot or lots as aforesaid, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the street commissioners to cause a footway to be made of brick, supported by hewn curb stones, to extend along the bounds aforesaid, at the proper charge and expence of the owner or owners of such lot or lots who may so neglect or refuse; to be recovered from such owner or owners as Borough taxes are usually collected or recovered, with an advance of 15 per cent as a penalty.

Sec. 3. *And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That every footway which may hereafter be made in any street, lane or alley within the Borough, shall extend on each side one-fifth of the whole width of such street, lane or alley, and shall be faced or supported with substantial hewn curb stones not less than four inches thick and on a level with the pavement, and the pavement of all footways shall be rounded at the corner of the street or alley.

Sec. 4. *And be it further ordained, by the authority aforesaid,* That all pavements on any street, lane or alley in the Borough, shall be completed under the direction of the street regulators and according to the manner in which such street, lane or alley may be by them pitched and regulated.

Sec. 5. *And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That all gutters in any street, lane or alley of the Borough shall be made of the depth or dimensions and paved in the manner following, *to wit*: All gutters in any of the alleys of the Borough shall be four inches in depth from the top of the curb stone to the bottom of the gutter when paved—in all streets forty feet wide, they shall be 6 inches—in all streets sixty feet wide, 9 inches, except in Wood-street, the gutter of which shall be 12 inches in depth—and in all streets more than sixty feet wide, 12 inches. And the bottom of the gutter shall be paved with hard burnt bricks laid on their narrowest side or edge.

Sec. 6. *And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That where there are private cartways leading from public cartways to any yard, store houses, stables or other building, and crossing any footway in any of the streets aforesaid, such footway where it shall be so crossed, shall be paved at the expence of him, her or them who is or are owner or owners for life, on perpetual leases or in fee simple, of the property to which such cartway shall or may lead, in manner following, *that is to say,* either wholly with broad flat stones hewn and laid close together, or wholly with hard bricks laid on their narrowest side or edge: and if such owner or owners shall refuse or neglect to pave as aforesaid such private cartway, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the street commissioners to cause such private cartway to be paved as aforesaid at the proper charge of the owner or owners of such yard, store house, stable, or other building, who may so neglect or sefuse; to be recovered from such owner or owners as Borough taxes are usually collected or recovered, with an advance of fifteen per cent as a penalty.

Sec. 7. *And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That the cartways of the streets, lanes and alleys of the Borough shall be paved with round stones, under the regulations and in the manner following, *to wit:* In any case where two-thirds or more of the owners for life, by perpetual lease or in fee simple, of the ground or lots upon any street, lane or alley, or part of any street, lane or alley, not less than a square, within the Borough, shall consent and agree, in writing signed by them and deposited with the town clerk, to pave with round stones, at their own proper cost and charges, so much of any such street, lane or alley or a part of any such street, lane or alley, not less than a square, as is or may be opposite to their own ground or lot, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the same to be done according to the pitch and regulation of the street regulators. And where any owner or owners as aforesaid of any ground, lot or lots upon any street, lane, alley or square agreed to be paved as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to pave as aforesaid, opposite to such ground, lot or lots so by them owned, then and in such case the same shall be done by the street commissioners at the proper expence of such owner or owners, and the whole amount of the expence thereof, together with 20 per cent. advance thereon as a penalty, shall be recovered of the owners for the use of the Borough, and in such like manner as Borough taxes are usually recovered and collected. And when any pavement or pavements shall be completely finished the same shall be viewed by the Burgess and street commissioners, and if approved of by them, the burgess shall then ascertain, from satisfactory vouchers, the actual amount of the cost and expences of such pavement or pavements, and give to each owner of property as aforesaid, a certificate in writing of the amount of money so ascertained to have been expended by such owner, a duplicate of which certificate shall be recorded with the town clerk, the amount of which certificate shall be paid to the said owner of such property, or his legal representatives, annually, out of the taxes arising from, or laid upon the ground, lot or lots opposite to or adjoining to such pavement or pavements.

Sec. 8. *And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That when any street or alley shall cross any other street, lane or alley agreed to be paved as aforesaid, then and in such case the owner or owners of the ground, lot or lots upon the corners where such street or alley crosses, shall be obliged to pave the one-fourth or one half, as the case may be, of the whole width of the street or alley so crossing the street or alley to be paved, in order that the pavement may meet in the centre of the streets or alleys so crossing each other, the expences of which shall be refunded in the manner aforesaid.

Sec. 9. *And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That the public square or diamond of the Borough shall be paved in the manner following, *to wit:* The footway thereof shall be 12 feet wide, and paved with bricks, supported by substantial hewn curb stones four inches thick, and the gutter 9 inches deep from the top of the curb stone to the bottom when paved, which gutter shall be paved in the manner herein before described for paving other gutters within the Borough. And when the owners for life or in fee simple of the ground or lots on the same shall consent and agree to pave on the same conditions and upon the same regulations as is herein before mentioned for the pavement of the streets and alleys of the Borough, they shall be obliged and compelled to pave, with round stones, at least 12 feet out from the curb stone of the footway, and along the whole front of their ground, lot or lots fronting the public square or diamond, the expence of which shall be ascertained and refunded in the same manner as is mentioned in section 7.

Sec. 10. In order to produce uniformity in the pavements of the Borough, and comply with the foregoing provisions of this ordinance, *Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That in all cases where it shall or may be necessary to lower, raise or alter any pavement or pavements of brick, which have been made according to any former regulation or ordinance of the Borough, the lowering raising or altering such pavement or pavements shall be done by the street commissioners at the expence of the Borough; excepting always, when the same pavement or pavements was supported by a wooden curb or curbs, then and in such case, the owner or owners thereof, at his, her or their own proper cost and charges, shall procure and supply for the support of the pavement or pavements so altered, raised or lowered, proper and lawful hewn curb stones.

Sec. 11. *And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That in future no posts shall be raised or erected in any of the streets, lanes or alleys of the Borough, except at the corners of streets or alleys, and that a fine of one dollar be imposed on every person who shall erect a post or posts in violation of this ordinance: and the posts which are now standing (excepting those at corners of streets or alleys) are hereby declared to be common nuisances, and it shall and may be lawful for the street commissioners, and they are hereby enjoined and required to take down and remove the same at the expence of the Borough.

Sec. 12. *And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the regulators of the streets forthwith to pitch and regulate the public square, and all the streets, lanes and alleys within the Borough, and fix permanent marks on proper situations by which the same may be ascertained; a record of which shall be kept by the regulartors.

Enacted into an Ordinance, 29th May, 1807.

Attest. H. HASLET, *Town Clerk.*

A Ferry and Tavern

On the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, will be Rented on advantageous terms. Apply to

WILLIAM WILKINS.

June 11, 1807.

NOTICE.

THE *co-partnership of* Jeffery Price *and* William Smyth, *is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against, or who are indebted to the said firm, are requested to apply to Jeffery Price, at his Store in Zaneville, for settlement, who will discharge the former, and is hereby empowered to receive the latter, whether bills, bonds, or book accounts.*

JEFFERY PRICE,
WILLIAM SMYTH.

Zaneville, (Ohio) June 8, 1807.

THE business will in future be carried on by JEFFERY PRICE, *who takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends and the public in general, and to assure them he will endeavour to merit a continuance of their custom.* *JEFFERY PRICE.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *George W. Elliott,* late of Elizabeth township, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have any claims against said estate are desired to render their accounts properly attested for settlement.

Casandria Elliott, Adminx.
William M'Clure, } *Admrs.*
Archibald Elliott, }

Elizabeth township, June 3, 1807.

John Morrison,

Respectfully informs his former customers and the public in general, that he has removed from the upper ferry to that long established Ferry well known by the name of "*Robinson's Ferry,*" where he has supplied himself with all the necessary craft for ferrying waggons, horses, &c. &c.—The many advantages in crossing at this ferry is evident, it being on the great road leading to Presqu'isle, Beaver, &c.

He has also commenced *Tavern-keeping* and has supplied himself with every thing necessary for the comfortable accommodation of Travellers, and hopes by his attention, care and industry to merit the custom of the public.

West Bank of the Allegheny, opposite Pittsburgh, June 4, 1807.

For Sale at this Office, neatly printed,

Justices Blanks,

Of the latest and best forms, viz.

SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS, SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED BY
ZADOK CRAMER,
(Volume first of)

A Dictionary of the Holy Bible:

WHEREIN ARE EXPLAINED,

All the proper names mentioned in the Old and New Testament, of men, women, cities, countries, rivers, mountains, &c.

ALSO

An explication of all the appellative terms; and a systematical description of all the natural productions, such as animals, vegetables, minerals, stones, gems, &c.

FORMING

A body of scripture history, chronology, and divinity; a repository of important Jewish antiquities, and a concordance to the scriptures.

ILLUSTRATED

With a collection of the most elegant maps and plates hitherto executed, and which were never before published in the United States.

By the Rev. JOHN BROWN,
Minister of the Gospel, Haddington.

To which are added for the first time, NOTES, Theological, Literary, Historical, and Illustrative.

☞ *The terms of publication are:*—Those who subscribed for the work prior to the first day of September, 1806, price *six dollars* for the two volumes, *payable on delivery of the first*, and one copy given gratis for every *ten* subscribers procured, and the same rate of discount for any number above *five*, the person procuring them becoming responsible for the punctual payment of the money at the time the books are delivered out of the office:—To those who subscribed after the *first* day of *September*, 1806, *seven dollars*, with the same allowances for a number of copies.

It will be noticed by our subscribers and those who may have obtained subscriptions, that we cannot take upon us the responsibility of forwarding their books without special orders, and as frequently as possible we could wish they might be consigned to the care of some agent in town, into whose hands we would deliver them according to order—Subscribers paying all expenses of transportation.

We think it highly probable, from the great demand for this work, that the *Edition* will soon go off; subscribers, therefore, must not calculate on the publisher's reserving their copies for any length of time; and in order that they may not meet with any disappointment, either as to the getting of their books, or the raising the price thereof, he begs they will take the earliest opportunity possible in calling or sending for them:—This he flatters himself they will have a double motive in doing: the obliging, and remunerating him for the vast expence to which he has been put in giving to his numerous and respectable patrons, (to whom he most respectfully returns his cordial thanks for their zeal and industry on this occasion) a work so valuable in itself, and so highly important and useful to all classes of society; *clergy, & laity; learned, and unlearned; philosophers,* and *naturalists; historians,* and *geographers; botanists,* and *mineralogists,* &c.—as well as the motive of obtaining for their own and their families' use, volumes of such intrinsic merit, by which they must be insructed and amused, while they become more thoroughly acquainted with the inspired oracles of God, "*By which men live,*" says the pious and learned Mr. Brown, "*and in them is the life of our soul.*"

The second volume is going on as rapidly as industry can make it, and unless we meet with disappointments in supplies of paper, it will be completed in five months from this time. The maps and plates are in the engravers' hands and progress with much elegance and correctness.

Our patrons may rest assured that neither pains nor expense have been spared to make the first volume worthy their approbation, and we hope the second will not degenerate in point of execution; at any rate, it will be considerably larger.

☞ *Subscriptions* will be thankfully received at the rate of *seven dollars*, until the whole is completed, when it may be raised to *eight*.

As the subscribers' names are to be inserted in the last volume, we wish them to be forwarded in time—many have been received, qut we expect many more remain yet to come in.

*** Printers who were good enough to lend us their aid by inserting our first advertisement, for which we particularly return them our grateful thanks, we hope will continue their kindness by also taking notice of this.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13th, 1807.

Being duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.

A large Tract of Land,

in Beaver county, on both sides of Racoon creek about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simm's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisputable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGAN, near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pittsbugh. PRESLEY NEVILL

LOOKING GLASSES.

A QUANTITY OF THE BEST

Imported Looking Glasses,

For Sale (for Cash only) by
WILLIAM EICHBAUM,
Front Street.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 27th, 1807.

N. B. Clock and Picture Glasses of any pimension, by the above. tf.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, on the 27th inst. a negro man slave named NED GOFF; he is 5 feet 10 inches high, 30 years of age, very black, and noted as a great laugher, plays on the violin, and was raised by Mr. John Bell, on Chartiers creek, and has served as ferryman for me upwards of 7 years. Had on and took with him a brown bear-skin cloth surtout coat, a drab coloured home-made cloth jacket and trowsers, a light blue mixed cloth coat with a velvet cape, a light jean jacket and trowsers, and a hat almost new. There are 2 other negroes in company with him, but Ned is largest and stousest. If the above fellow is apprehended within 20 miles of home, and secured so that I may get him again, I will give Ten Dollars Reward; if exceeding 30 miles, Twenty Dollars, and if exceeding 100 miles, Thirty Dollars, together with reasonable charges if brought home. JAMES ROBINSON.

May 29, 1807.

NEW PATENT STILLS,

On a Cheap and Easy plan,

The greater part of which are composed of Wood, on which account they will come much lower than Copper Stills, and are calculated to single five times a day, with much less fuel and trouble than common stills, as one fire boils both stills.

THE subscribers having purchased the the Right of *Allegheny, Beaver,* and *Butler* Counties, inform the public that they have now a set of said stills in operation on the farm of Mr. William Davis, 3 miles below Pittsburgh, where persons wanting to purchase may see them, and convince themselves of their utility;—and as they cannot be long in operation this season, those wanting to purchase will do well to apply early, to

ALEXANDER M'NICKLE, *Pittsburgh,*
HUGH DAVIS, *3 miles below ditto,*
JAMES SAMPLE, *Beaver County.*

May 11, 1807.

N. B. A generous allowance will be given to persons purchasing for one or more Townships.

JAMES HOPE,

LADIES SHOEMAKER,

In Market-Street, next door to Mr. Zadok Cramer's Book and Stationary Store,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Pittsburgh, that he has on hand an elegant assortment of LADIES SHOES, of every description, which he will warrant, and sell low for Cash only.

He has also on hand a handsome assortment of MOROCCO and KID SKINS, with which Merchants may be supplied, (wholesale or retail) as well as with Ladies Shoes.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1807.

FOR SALE,

THOSE Iron Works, with about 3000 acres of Land adjoining on Jacobs Creek, generally known by the name of the ALLIANCE IRON WORKS, and also the stock on hand, &c. on liberal terms and accommodating credit. The premises will be shewn by *Mr. Stinchcomb*, who resides at them, and applications to purchase received by the subscriber.

If not sold at private sale before the first day of July next, they will on that day be exposed to *Public Sale* on the premises. A complete title will be given to the purchaser. Apply to

SAMUEL HUGHES JUN.

Hagerstown (Maryland,) *March* 23, 1807. } 3m.

Joseph Harbeson,

Copper Smith, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

HAS FOR SALE,

A few very heavy STILLS,

For which he will take Whiskey in payment.

Pittsburgh, February 2, 1807.

Whiskey, Peach Brandy, Flour, Oats, Corn, and Hay, will be taken in exchange for SALT. Apply to,

ROBERT SPENCER.

Pittsburgh, March 4, 1807. 3m.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Donation Land,

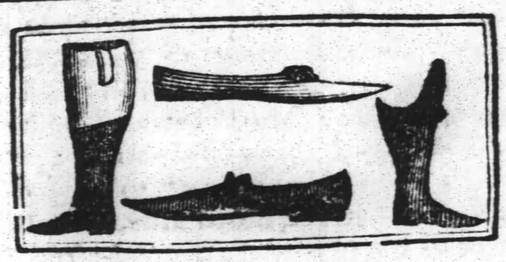
CONSISTING of 200 acres, No. 209, in the First District. The Land is of a good quality. It will be sold low for cash and an indisputable title given. For terms apply to *JEREMIAH BARKER*, Esq. or *JAMES MOUNTAIN*, Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

September 22, 1086. tf.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT forty miles from Pittsburgh on the Ohio river, a handsome tract of 400 Acres of Land, a large proportion thereof is first rate. about thirty acres under improvement, there are three excellent Sugar Camps, a Grist mill and Distillery in good repair on the premises. It is well calculated for Ship or Boat Building, abounding with timber of the first quality, the buildings are replete with conveniencies for the immediate reception of a family; likewise on the bank of the river, a good House and valuable Lots, an eligible stand for a store or any other business. The property will be disposed of low for cash. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to *WILLIAM C. LARWILL*, Attorney at Law, at the Post Office, Fawcett's Town, State of Ohio, who has several other Tracts of Land for Sale in this neighbourhood.

August 15, 1806. tf



ROBERT WELSH,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, at his shop in Market Street, corner of Front Street, and adjoining Mr. Porter's Nail Factory, where he will be happy to supply all those who may call on him, and flatters himself he will give satisfaction, both in the neatness and durability of his work.

He likewise informs traders and others that he constantly keeps a handsome assortment of *ready made* BOOTS and SHOES, which he will warrant good, and which he will sell wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1807. tf.

FOR SALE,

Land on the Franklin Road,

Within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh.

I will sell nine small surveys, containing from 70 to 150 acres in each tract, within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh, on the Franklin road. For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. who is fully authorised to sell and convey, or to

JOHN WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1805.

GENEVA GLASS.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the publick generally that he has on hand a large assortment of

Geneva Glass,

consisting of the following articles, to wit:
10 by 12, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, Window Glass
Gallon, half gallon, quart and pint bottles
Gallon, half gallon, quart and pint jars,
Pitchers assorted
Quart, pint, half pint and gill tumblers,
Quart, pint, half pint and gill decanters
Goblets, cream jugs, quart and pint mugs and Bowls

All of which he will sell at the lowest Geneva prices, for cash or approved paper.

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1807. tf.

JOSEPH HARBESON,

At the sign of the STILL, *in Market Street, between Second & Third Sreets, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the*

Copper and Tin Manufactures,

in Pittsburgh, and has now for Sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of Stills demanded.

STILLS of every size and description,
Copper Boilers for Brewers,
Hatters' Kettles,
Soap Boilers' ditto,
Tea Kettles,
Brass and copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the Copper line.
A handsome assortment of Tin Ware.

It being his intention to pursue the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the Public, and any orders left shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1805.

N. B. Merchantable Whiskey at Market Price, taken in part pay for Stills.

A few Barrels good Whiskey, for Sale

One new *Brewing Copper*, ready made containing near 700 gallons.

☞ TIN by the box, for Sale.

He intends keeping on hand from 50 to 100 Stills, assorted. Any person living at a distance will not meet with a disappointment by sending here for Stills.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE LANDS on Chartiers creek, the property of General Hand, deceased, will be Sold by his Administrators. Their excellent quality, and their vicinity to Pittsburgh will render them an advantageous purchase. Apply to CHARLES SMITH, Esq. in Lancaster or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Pittsburgh, 15th September, 1806. tf.

JOHN CARR,

Cabinet, Chair Maker & Turner,

LATELY FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFLLY informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed to the three story frame House, next door to the corner of Front in Market Street, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, where he continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair Making in all its various branches. Orders of every description will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

J. CARR, takes the liberty of informing them that he intends pursuing his business extensively, and has procured excellent journeymen from Philadelphia, as well as a good supply of stuff. He has now on hand a handsome assortment of Furniture, which he will WARRANT, and is determined to sell at the most reduced prices. He returns his sincere thanks for their past favours and hopes by his experience and attention to his business to merit a continuance of them.

Merchants and others descending the river, can be supplied at the shortest notice, for cash or the usual credit.

N. B. Country produce at market price taken in exchange for furniture.

☞ Two Journeymen Cabinet Makers will meet with good encouragement.—Apply as above.

Pittsburgh, September 5, 1805.

Land for Sale.

ABOUT 170 acres, on which there are 60 acres cleared and under good fence, whereon Archibald Hamilton lived, in the forks of Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, about eight miles from Pittsburgh—it joins 'Squire Alexander's, and is of the first quality.

A Tract of Land on the Nine-mile Run, about six miles from Pittsburgh, in the forks of the same rivers, on which Abdiel M'Clure formerly lived (and now William Pollock lives) including the mill—an excellent tract of land.

A Tract of Land on the waters of Racoon creek, adjoining Samuel Scott's, and near Bavington's mill, the property of the Rev. Dr. Andrews, of Philadelphia, on which the widow Andrews lately lived. It contains about 130 acres, has a considerable proportion of cleared and cultivated land, and is of an excellent quality.

A Tract of Land, about 260 acres, on which James Dryden lives, on the waters of Chartiers creek, between the Redstone and Devore ferry road, within about four miles from the town of Washington—about 60 acres cleared, and a good orchard.

Several Farms, from 150 to 400 acres, on the head waters of Racoon and Miller's Run, formerly the property of General Washington, and of an excellent quality.

For further information apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Jan. 21, 1807.

I WILL sell a TAN YARD in complete order, having a Bark Mill, Currying Shop, and abundance of water at all seasons in the yard, Pools and Vats have been sunk, and all the buildings erected within the last eighteen months, the Dwelling House, is a Frame, two story high, extending 25 feet in front and 32 feet deep, with Cellars under the whole, in the house are four fire places. All the buildings and Vats, are inclosed by a new pale fence—This property is situate in the main street of St. CLAIRS VILLE, the County town of Bellmont County, State of Ohio. Through this town the Great National Road from the City of Washington, to the Seats of Government of the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the several Territories passes. This property is worthy the attention of any Tanner and Currier, desirous to establish himself in a rich and populus county and in a public situation.—Terms of Sale may be made known by applying to JOHN PATTERSON, Esq. St. Clairs Ville, or to the owner at Washington, Pennsylvania.

JOHN SIMONSON.

FOR SALE—Also several quarter and half sections of Land in the counties of Jefferson and Bellmont, State of Ohio—I will dispose of a number of Tracts of donation lands in the counties of Beaver, Mercer and Crawford, or give improving leases to those desirous of settling as tenants—Some of these Lands are already settled and improved—Also a Farm in the the county of Washington, which I will sell or lease.

JOHN SIMONSON.

February 12, 1807. tf.

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Point Brewery is in operation. Porter fit for the Natchez and New-Orleans market can be furnished at any time at seven dollars ninety cents per barrel. Best Strong Beer for exportation or home-consumption at six dollars and of a middling quality for families at three dollars fifty cents per barrel, delivered in whole or half barrels any where in the Borough, as usual. Orders from the Town or Country, directed to the subscriber, will be carefully attended to.

For J. O'Hara,
GEORGE SHIRAS.

November 3, 1806.